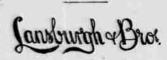
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We know it will startle you when we tell you that we sell the genuine Koechlin's French Organdier

For 18c per yard.

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Out of a single carriage ride—you can't alford to. Nobody workes about a fat, plump baby—for it is healthy—and the bables that go out riding these bright, sunny days are the ones that are getting fat! You can just as well get the carriage here

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As not. It'll be just as pretty—and won't cost a penny more than you would have to pay in any of the cash stores. An elegant carriage at \$12 - a neat, durable one for \$5 - plenty more—clean up to \$50.

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Solid Oak, 3 pce., Chamber Suits., \$10 Solid Oak Extension Tables \$2.75 40-lb. Hair Mattresses . 5.00 Woven Wire Springs, \$3 values, for 1.25

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KING'S PALACE,

ROBERT KEELING.

PAINTER OF MINIATURES, Removed to 932 F Street,

Room 13.

750 Gloria Umbrellas, 16-inch, 47c EISENMANN & BRO.,

BRYAN'S GREAT

BOOK "The First Battle"

For Sale at the

TIMES COUNTING ROOM.

Price . . \$1.50. ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

A Kentucky Barn-Burner Caught in This City.

Through the clever work of Detectives Carter and Gallaher, of police headquart ters, James M. Step was arrested last night and turned over to Sheriff Jasper Collins, of Lechter county, Ky., where he is

wanted for arson Last November a handsome barn, owned by Sheriff Collins, who is a large farmer and proprietor of a lig saw mill, at Rock House, Ky., was burned, with its con-

Step was then employed as superin tendent of the mill, and had previously had some trouble with his employer over money matters, and the burning of the barn wa finally traced to him. He succeeded, however, in getting away before being ar

Sheriff Collins and his son-in-law arrived here on Saturday and laid the case before Inspector Hollinberger, who at once detailed Detectives Carter and Gallaher to find the man. After working for three days Step was located last night about 6 o'clock in the city postoffice and promptly placed under arrest and taken to polic headquarters and later turned over to the sheriff and started for Kentucky at 10:43

Step said he had been employed for two months past by J. M. Conn, a farmer, at Western Postoffice, Montgomery county Md., about fifteen miles from Washington

Naval Orders.

Naval orders have been issued as follows: Chief Engineer G. W. Stivers, detached from the board of inspectors and soper visors and ordered to the Vermont, April 12; Cluef Engineer J. S Ogden, ordere to the Bennington, April 23; Chief Engineer J. K. Barton, detached from the Bennington and granted three months' leave at home; Assistant Naval Constructors H. A. Evans and Z. S. Adams, detached from a course of study in naval architecture at Glasgow and ordered home; Gunner W. G. Moore detached from the San Francisco and ordered to the Cincinnati; Gunner W. A. detached from the Cincinnati and ordered to the San Francisco.

Trane Turns Up.

William F. Trane, the man who disas peared so mysteriously from the Hote Belvedere last Saturday night, has turned no at his home in Philadelphia. Yesterday the hotel people received a letter from the man stating that he had found himself in Philadelphia without knowing how or when he left the hotel or how he reached his home. He requested the return of his beggage and gold watch

MARRIAGE OF MISS GARY

The Members of the Cabinet to Attend It.

Mrs. Leiter and Daughters Have Gone to New York and Will Soon Sail for Europe.

The all important social event for today is the Gary-Pegram marriage, which will take place today in the Brown Memoria Church, in Baltimore, at high noon.

Postmaster General Gary has provided a special car for his guests from Washington, who will include the Secretary of State and Mrs. Sherman, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Alger, Miss Alger, the Secretary of the Navy and Miss Long, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture and a few very intimatefriends

of the family of the Postmaster General. It is possible that the President's trip on the Dolphin may be postponed until 4 o'clock this afternoon, in which case the President and Mrs. McKinley, Private Secretary and Mrs. Addison Porter and Mrs. Saxton will also be passengers in the

guests' special car. The marriage is expected to be one of the most brilliant events which has ever occurred in Baltimore. As the seating capacity of the church is small, none of the people in official life here were asked Admission to the church will be by card

The wedding is to be a full dress af fair, and will be followed by a breakfast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gary. There will be no maid of honor. The eight bride maids are to be Miss Lillian Gary, Miss Madeline Gary, Miss Jessie Gary, Miss Florence Basshor, Miss Clara Brown, Miss Passhor, Miss Rena Trust, and Miss Mand

The gabers are Mr. George P. Tiffany, iam Ballzell, Dr. Ridgeway Trimble, Mr Pranck Frick, and Mr. Samuel Lippincott The best man is Mr. Rodger Brooke Hop-

After the ceremony and reception which is to follow, Mr. and Mrs. Pegram will leave for an extended Northern trip. Upon hele return to Baltimore they will at once go to housekeeping at their handsome residecne, No. 1320 Baltimore street.

Mrs. Leiter, accompanied by the Misses Leiter, left yesterday for New York They expect to sail in a few days for Liverpool and will spend the summer with Mrs. Leiter's chiest daughter, Mrs. George Nathaniel Curzon. Mrs. Leiter and he daughters will be in London for the queen's blice, and the young ladies will be pre sented at court.

Gen. and Mrs. Draper will leave tomo row for Hopedale, Mass., and will sail for Europe in about six weeks. Both the future ambassador and Mrs. Draper will be greatly regretted by their hosts of friends, who, while beartily congratulatupon the General's appoints are saddened at their going.

Those who will accompany the Presi dent and Mrs. McKinley upon their cruise on the Dolphin are Mr. and Mrs. J. Adtison Porter, Mrs. Saxton, and Dr. and

Miss Mary Coleman will return to her ome today and will be accompanied by Miss Virginia Swayne, daughter of Gen Wager Swayne, whose guest she has been ring her visit to New York. Miss Swayne will be the guest of Miss Coleman, at No 1719 H street northwest

Mrs. Kalph Weish and Miss Jeanie Walsh will leave today for the University of Virginia, where they will spend a month

Mrs. Hitt will entertain at a luncheon

Mrs McKee is now the guest of Mrs Elkins, on K street, where she will spend the rest of her time during her visit

to this city.

The Short Story Club will hold its regu lar niceting this evening in the clubrooms at the Lemman building, at 7.45 o'clock The story for the evening will be read by Mrs. L. A. Crandali. Mrs. Metcalf will read an essay on Benjamin Franklin.

The Southern Relief Society will hold a social meeting on Monday evening, April 19. A very interesting program has been prepared for the entertainment of the ladies of the society and their guests, who are to be the Confederate Veterans and the Sons of Confederate Veterans, otherwise known as Jonnie Juniors.

Ships at Hampton Roads.

The flag ship New York sailed from Brooklyn today for Hampton Roads. It is expected that President McKinley, while on his cruise, will visit the New York and robubly the other vessels that will be at Hampton Roads.

A PECULIAR FACT.

Thousands of People Have Dyspepsia in Its Worst Form and Do Not Know It.

A weak stomach is the cause of about nine-tenths of all disease, yet in most cases the wrong thing is treated and the true cause overlooked. This is because a weak digestion pro-

duces systoms resembling nearly every disease because it weakens and disturbs the action of every nerve and organ in the hody: poor digestion causes heart trouble, kidney trouble, lung weakness and especially nervous break down or nervous prostration; the nervos cannot stand the wear and tear unless generously fed by well digested, wholesome food. Keep the digestion good and no one need

fear the approach of disease.

Mrs. H. M. Lee of Rochester, N. Y.,
writes: For the sake of suffering humanity I want to say that from a child I
had a very weak stomach, threw up my
food very often after cating, and after a few years nervous dyspepsia resulted, and for more than twenty years I have suf-

for more than twenty years I have suf-fered inexpressibly.

1 tried many physicians and advertised remedies with only temporary relief for nervous dyspepsia, and not until I com-monaced taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets last September, six months ago, have I been free from suffering caused by the condition of my nerves and stomach in condition of my nerves and stomach; in

short, chronic nervous dyspepsia.

I have recommended Stoart's Dyspepsia I have recommended stoart's Dyspepsia Talaets to many of my friends and now I want, in a public way, to say they are the safest, pleasantest, and, I believe, surest cure for stomach and nerve troubles. I write my honest opinion, and I will gladly answer any letter of inquiry at any time, and feel that I am, in my small way,

helping on a good cause.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is not a patent medicine, but they contain only the fruit saits, digestive acids and pentones necessary to help the weak stomach to promptly and thoroughly digest food All druggestasell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tab-lets at 50 cents for full sized package, and anyone suffering from nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, headaches, acidity, gases, beiching, etc. will find them not only a

quick relief but a radical cure Send to Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book describing cause and cure of stomach troubles, giving symtoms and treatment of the various forms of indigesEAST WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION Various Matters of Importance Dis-

cussed Last Night. The East Washington Citizens' Ass

tion met last evening in Baum's Hall, There was a good attendance, with President Babson in the chair and Judge O. B. Hallan as secretary. Engineer Commissioner Black was pres ent by invitation and gave a short, but

interesting, talk on the reclamation of the Anncostia Flats. Capt. Black did not arrive until late, but was given a hearty reception as soon as his presence was made known by ex-Assistant District Attorney Tracy L. Jeffords.

Dr. Patton, chairman of the committee on schools, made an interesting report in relation to the opening of the Congres sional Library during the evening. East Washington Association is the father of the project to have the Library opener evenings, and has been followed in its efforts by the other citizen's associations and the labor organizations of the District Gen. Yoder, of the committee on health,

police and charity, stated that there was nothing to report on the sanitary question further than that the committee would give its whole influence to the committee at work on the reclamation of the Anacostia So far as the providing for and taking care of the poor of the District was cor

cerned, his committee had formulated a plan some time ago and would use its ut most endeavor to have it approved by the meet today. The details of the plan proposed were published in The Times when it was submitted. Mr. Jeffords heartily indorsed the scheme

and urged that the committee press the matter as far as possible. A communication relative to the plant ing of shade trees in place of those destroyed by the storm was referred to the commit

tee on parks and public spaces;
At the surgestion of President Babson
a vote of thanks was tendered Commissioner Black for his courtesy in attending. After adjournment the members of the association were presented individually to

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS

The Sundry Civil and Indian Appropriation Bills Reported.

Mr. Morgan Makes Another Strong Speech in Favor of Recognizing Cuban Belligerency.

Two of the appropriation bills which failed last session-the sundry civil and the Indian-were reported yesterday and placed on the calendar, soon to be acted on At 12:30 p. m. Mr. Morgan called up his esolution recognizing the existence of a

state of public war in Cuba, and began an

xtended speech thereon Mr. Morgan's remarks were temperate in tone. He commented on the fact that this was the third time within a century that citizens of the United States had suf fered by the existence of a state of war in Cuba, and he expressed his opinion that in the present war at least the Gov emment of the United States, in its efforts to enforce its own laws, had inflicted injustice on its own citizens. The sole object of his resolution was to put the Government of the United States in its proper legal attitude to the government of Spain, so as to enable us to take care of our own citizens.

He confessed after the experience of the last four years he was utterly hopeless that any Administration of the United States would reach the point of sending ships of war to Cuba to demand redress for our citizens. He cited the case of Dr. Ruiz stating he had information that Consul General Lee reported that he had been murdered by the Spanish authorities. "If this were true," said Mr. Morgan, "instead of hunting up a lawyer to go to Cuba and hunt up evidence such as might be laid before a grand jury, I would have sent a warship to demand indemnity and the punishment of the officials guilty of

the murder." Mr. Hale, interrupting, asked if the Ser ator from Alabama advocated sending the ship of war first and the lawyer afterward Mr. Morgan replied that he would send both the ship of war and the lawver but ne thought he would have very little use for the lawyer.

Speaking generally of the course of the war in Cuba, Mr. Morgan condemned in strong terms the action of the Spanish erces in destroying property, not for nullitary purposes, but for resentment, and in executing prisoners of war. He spoke of the fact that Spain had recognized the Southern Confederacy and accorded it belligerent rights, even before the battle of Manasses was fought or the Southern States had made any display of their strength. He, therefore, argued that the United States would be perfectly justified in recognizing a state of public war in Cuba and proclaiming neutrality between the contestants, as was proposed by his

Mr. Hale asked on what information Mr. Morgan based his statement that the prisons of Cuba were filled with American citizens. He (Mr. Hale) did not believe that to be the

Mr. Morgan asked the Senator from Maine on what information he based his denial.

Mr. Hale began his reply by saying: "The Senator is an old-am not old," retorted Mr.

Morgan quickly. Mr. Hale, continuing, amidst laughter, said: "The Senator is an old and experienced lawyer, though young in physical vigor," and Mr. Morgan smilingly ac cepted the amendment. Then Mr. Hale went on to say that the records of the State Department directly contradicted the statement of the Senator from Alabama, but he (Mr. Hale) did not wish to imply that that gentleman would knowingly make

an erroncous assertion The remainder of the day's session was given to the debate on the bankrupter bill. Mr. Stewart occupied the floor for three hours and a half in opposition to the prin of involuntary bankruptcy, and drifted into the question of bimetallism, on which he and Mr. Chandler indulged in an

entertaining dialogue. At 5:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned. OFFICE ALTERATIONS.

Secretary Long Repairs His Suite in the Navy Department.

Secretary Long is about to have some extensive alterations made to the suite of ms occupied by himself and other executive officers in the Navy Department. will have the partition erected by Gen. Tracy to create a room for the Assistant Secretary torn down, making the two rooms one, which will be used as a reception room. The Secretary will have his office in the rooms now occupied by the chief of the Navigation Bureau an clerks of the bureau will be placed in the room formerly used for that purpose. The Assistant Secretary will be given

the room occupied by the Judge Advocat General, and his clerks will be pushed along to the adjoining office. The change will make a decided improvement in the appearance of the suite of offices, doing with the cramped condition which now exists. The work of tenring down the partition will last several days

He Has Been Made Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

CAREER OF AGGRESSIVENESS

He Has Very Decided Ideas of How the Affairs of the Navy Should Be Conducted and Will Use His Influence to Secure Many Important Changes.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt is thirty-nine years old. He comes of one of the old New York families. He is a Harvard man of the class of '80. He graduated from Barvard nine years after his intimate friend, Senator Lodge, Mr. Roosevelt is very proud of his family-a believer in family and in traditions. He is a thorough American, though, even thoroughly democratic with all this family pride.

He is rather short of stature, but broad and muscular, with the training of a college athlete and of years of hard outdoor life Heisintensely nervous, and his nervousness gets into his every action. He almost never sits down when he can be walking up and down a room, very much after the manne of a caged animal. He is very short-sighted and wears powerful glasses, that the New York papers have carleatured in their sketches of him on the police board. Some of the abruptness, and even brusquenes that people have distiked in his manner, are undoubtedly attributable to his reco ness. He wears good clothes that fit him well and is always careful of his personal appearance.

Mr. Roosevelt has had a very busy time during the few years since he has been out of college. He went into New York politics the year after he left Harvard, being elected to the New York assembly as a Republican. He took an active interest in reform measures as the leader of the minority in the assembly. He began his civil service studies and civil service reform work, and in 1883 was largely instrumental in carrying out the State civil service reform law. He was the man, also, who a cured the passage of the bill that deprived ildermen of the power to confirm appoint nents to office, and settled on the mayor the responsibility of administering munici pat affairs. In 1886 Mr. Roosevelt was an unsuccessful candidate for Mayor of

President Barrison appointed Mr. Roose velt and Judge Thompson on the Civil Service Commission in May, 1889, and he served on the commission six years, until

He showed his aggressiveness here by pushing the work of the commission, and by obtaining recognition of it, either in friendliness or entity, from nearly every politican in the country. He made several important investigations, and wrote several reports that are considered more or less he classics of the civil service reform movement:

Mr. Roosevelt resigned from the Civil Service Commission to take his place on the police commission of New York city in 1895. He was a prominent anti-Tamman man, and he and Parkhurst worked to gether with their reform ideas in an amazingly pushing and pugnacious me ier. Here, too, Mr. Rooseveit's very potent personality made him disliked by many as well as very much admired by many more. It has happened that Mr. Fred. Grant, who has very much such a puguacious disposition himself as Mr Roosevelt possses, has come into violent contac im repeatedly during the latter part of his occupancy of this office. It is said that Mr. Platt will be very much relieved to have Roosevelt out of New York politics though, perhaps, it will not be very much easter for Mr. Platt, either, as Macc. Strong has the appointment of Roosevelt's successor, and the idea seems to be that the retiring police commissioner has proably seen to it that a man built on the same lines as himself will be appointed

in his place. Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Lodge are intiniate friends and have spent much time together in Washington and in vaca tions in other places. When Mr. Roosevelt. was here on the Civil Service Co. he and Senator Lodge used to take long walks together and long rides through the country north of the city, and it is said that they know every road and all its windings for several miles in that direc They have worked together to in their literary labors, and have produces at least one book by their joint effort Both of them are intensely interested in naval matters and in the paval history of the country, and they have studied along these lines together. Mr. Lodge is very much pleased at this appointment and believes that it will be good for the naval affairs of the Government that his

friend is connected with them. Mr. Rooseveit's literary labors have been o small part of what he has accomplished in his life. He is the owner of a ranch in North Dakota, and spends much of his time there in the summer. He has lived the life of a ranchman, and is a famous hunter of big game. His Western life and his naval researches have been the cause of most of his literary work. A naval history of the war of 1812, "Hunting Trips of a Ranchman, ""Ranch Life and the Hunt ing Trail."" The Winning of the West," and others. With Senator Lodge Mr. Roosevelt has written a series of articles on famous

naval battles Mr. Roosevelt was for a time the Presi dent of the Boone and Crockett Club of New York. He is trustee of the American Museum of Natural History and has served on a board of State Charities' Aid Association. In conjunction with his brother he has continued the notable work in augu rated by his father among the newsboys of

New York city. Knowing what a fighter Roosevelt is how when he believes he is right he always wishes to go ahead in a very direct and aggressive way, there is con siderable gossip over what will happen in the Navy Department when he gets there The Navy Department is peculiarly one in which precedent and dominance of old usages governs Admiral Ramsay has unquestionably had a very strong influence in Navy Department matters, and has more or less run the affairs of the department to suit himself. It has been said that the department was a great line ficer's ring, filled with the friends and favorites of Admiral Ramsay.

It is now said by those who understand the condition of things and who understand Mr. Roosevett, and perhaps have heard something of his plans, that this condition will be turned upside down; that the whole business will be overhauled from top to bottom; that a wonderful lot of barnacles will be scraped of f the armor plate and much rusty machinery overhauled and either thrown on the junk pile or very considerably renovated.

Whether this is so or not it seems to be the general Impression that Mr Roosevelt will take an active part in the work of the department. Secretary Long, it has been said, intends to make the department a much more prominent one during his adyears or ever before, maybe. He has ideas about a new navy and about the importance of this branch of the Government. Mr. Roosevelt will be a most willing aid to

ecretary Long in any aggressive work that he may attempt to do.

ROOSEVELT'S SUCCESSOR. Speculation on Who Will Take His

Place in New York. York, April 6.-The interest of the politicians in this city centers on Mr. Roosevelt's successor in the police board. The men to whom the mayor has confided his intention to appoint Fire Commissioner James R. Sheffield in case of a vacancy were sure that Mr. Sheffield would be the new police commissioner, until they learned that he had told the mayor that he would prefer to remain in the fire board. Mayor Strong said today; "Mr. Sheffield prefers to remain where he is, and I

will not appoint him to succeed Mr. Roose velt. It is pretty early to talk about at pointing a fire commissioner yet. racancy exists in the police board." Some folks think the mayor will ap point an organization Republican. They expect him to shift a commissioner from some other department to the fire board

and they said today that the most likely shift would be that of Thomas L. Hamilton from the subway com President Lauterbach, of the Republican ounty committee, who returned from Washington today, said that he had no idea who would be likely to succeed sioner Roosevelt, and had heard only one candidate named. This man, he said, is an organization Republican, but

CHIEF OF NAVIGATION BUREAU Capt. Crowninshield's Nomination

did not want the place.

Sent to the Senate. The name of Capt Arent's Crowinshield, commander of the second-class battleship Maine, was sent to the Senate yester day for confirmation as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. There is but little doubt that his confirmation will receive no op position.

Capt. Crowinshield was born in New York, and September 21, 1860, he was appointed to the Naval Academy, where he remained three years. He was pronoted to ensign May 28, 1863. doing various naval duty, he was at-tached to the steam sloop Tionderago North Atlantic blockading squadron, in 1864-5, and was at both attacks on Fort He was transferred to the steam sloop Hartford, East Indian squadron, and remained with her from 1865 to 1868 November 10, 1866, he was promoted to lieutenant, and March 10, 1868, was promoted to be Beutenaut commander. From 1868 to 1869 he was with the Richmond second rate), attached to the European quadron, and was with the European fleet from 1870 to 1871.

He commanded the Lackawanna (second rate) at the Asia station from 1872 to 1874, and received a leave of absence in Europe, 1875. From 1875 to 1878 he was ordered to ordnance duty at the Navy Yard in this city, and from 1878 to 1882 anded the training ship Ports nouth. He was promoted to be commander March, 1880, and was lighthouse inspector from 1882 to 1885, and a member of the advisory board from 1885 to 1886. It is tue very largely to the efforts of this board that the new mavy was built. He comnanded the school ship St. Mary's from 1887 to October 1891, and was then irdered to the New York navy yard, where te remained until March, 1892, when he was given the command of the Kenrsage In September, 1893, he was appointed a member of the board of inspectors of the New York navy gard. He was promoted to captain July 21, 1894, and September 17, 1895, was placed in command of the Maine, which command he has had ever

Other nominations sent in were W. G. Cassard, of Maryland, to be chap-

lain in the Navy. J. Tyler, of Tennessee, to be collector f internal revenue for the second district of Tennessee Park Agnew, of Virginia, to be collector of internal revenue for the sixth district

of Virginia William B. Ridgley, postmaster at Spring-

Nominations Confirmed.

Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, to be Jay Allen, to be receiver of public Oscar Palmer, to be register of the

The Senate yesterday confirmed the fol-

INEBRIATE ASYLUM WANTED

land office, at Grayling, Mich.

A Bill Providing for One to Be Introduced.

The Measure Was Drawn Up by

Judge Kimbali-Some of Its

Provisions.

Another effort will be made to have longress provide an inchriate asylum for the District of Columbia. A bill with that purpose in view has been drawn, and is now in possession of Senator McMillan chairman of the Senate District Committee A similar bill which was offered in the House and passed that body last year, met with an adverse report from the Senate

ommittee, and thus failed to become As yet the new bill which was but re cently drawn by Judge Ivory 6. Kimbali has not been before the committee, but is ready to be introduced by Senator Me

It is understood that numerously signed etitions are also on hand to be presented to Congress urging the passage of the much-needed measure. Judges Kimball and Miller have given much attention to the subject of an inebriate asylum where the scores of police court prisoners who are habitual drunkards might be conflued. The draft drawn by Judge Kiniball covers two

typewritten pages.
It provides for an inebriate asylum, the object of which is stated to be for the nost humane and enlightened curative treatment of persons committed to it in accordance with the provisions of the act. The institution is to be under the control of a board of seven directors, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States. The judges of the police court are to be ex-officio members of the board, and three of the board shall be physicians of five years' practice. The directors are authorized to select a superlaten lent of the asylum, who shall be paid \$2,500 per aunum, and be a physician who must be experienced in the treatment of inebriates.

The superintendent is to have direct charge of the hospital, employ and discharge all employes, and determine their wages and duties. All persons convicted in the police court of being habitual drunkards shall be sent to the asylum and kept there until cured or ordered discharged by the board of directors. Persons desiring treatment shall be entitled to receive the same. Indigent patients will be admitted free, but those able to pay will be expected to do so. Conviction in the police court is to be in the usual way upon information furnished to the district attorney. Senator McMillan has given no indication as to when the bill will be offered, but when it is presented every effort will be made to secure a favorable report upon it and its consequent passage.

Stern's Peremptory Sale!

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at less than cost price. Unrivalled values in Table Linens-and Bedwear. Buying today for future use is true economy,

STERN'S, 904 7th St. N. W.

TO DEPORT IMMORAL WOMEN. An Important Order Issued by the

Secretary of the Treasury. Secretary Gage yesterday directed Col. Stump, the commissioner general of immi-gration, to cause the arrest and deportation of all alien women who upon their arrival in the United States went to houses

The first arrests will be in Chicago and

they will be made test cases. Heretofore the bureau of immigration has secured the conviction of persons importing prostitutes. Recently cases were reported of allen women entering the United States for immoral purposes. The facts were reported to Secretary Gage, and he an opinion as to whether those that came The solicitor held that those who came under contract could be arrested and de-ported on the Secretary's warrant, confirming the practice of the previous Administration. He also thought that alten men voluntarily coming without solicitation to ply their trade could also be deported, but he advised a test case to be

The solicitor found a statute which he to make arrests and cause deportations.

PRESBYTERY IN SESSION

Reports on Missions, Synodical Sustention and Temperance.

Discussion Following the Suggestion of Co-operation With the Anti-Saloon League. The spring meeting of the Washington

Presbytery, which convened at Western

Presbyterian Church, Monday, closed last night. The first session was devoted to the consideration of the affairs of the Presbyterian Christian Endeavors' Mis-sionary Union, and was presided over by Rev. Dr. W. C. Alexander, president of the union. The devotional part of the exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. George N. Luc-

cock, who in his introductory prayer, asked the blessing of God on the efforts which were being put forth by the Missionary Union looking toward the regeneration of souls. A sucred song was ontributed by the quartet of the Western Presbyterian Church, composed of Miss May Adelie Levers, Miss Emma Brandenberg, Mr. Charles Latimer, and Mr. Robert Miss Sammonds, secretary and treasurer, presented the treasurer's report, which showed the total amount contributed last

of Sabbath school progress the burden of in interesting address. He illustrated his remarks with a mammoth map, sho wing he listribution of Presbyterian Sunday sen ols broughout the United States. Rev. Dr. Asa S. Fiske, of Guntan Memorial burch, spoke and congratulated the Pres-Church on the strides which it

year to the uses of the union was \$1,-225.82 Rev. Dr. James A. Worden, of

i'hiladelphia, secretary of the Presbyter-ian board of publication, made the subject

was making in material, as well as spirit-At the session yesterday afternoon the on synodical sustention showed hat \$1,915 have been distributed to various churches that have asked for it.

The report of the temperance committee was adopted, but not until after earnest and at times almost excited discussion The report recited that the temperance work in the church was progressing; that people seemed to be warming up to the ecessity of co-operation and hard work. The report then made a reference to the good work of the Anti-Saloon League, and isked the churches to help this work We earnestly recommend," said the conmittee, "all our churches to seek to orcanize a resistant to the rum power by

aboring as far as they can with such organizations as exist in their vicinity or the suppression of intemperance." It was at this part of the report that the assion occurred. Nearly everybody was in favor of the report as a whole but there were several who dissented from churches as organizations taking part in any co-operation with other bodies not

churches. The reports considered and adouted ves terday morning were those on home missions, foreign missions, Women's Presby terian Society of Foreign Missions, Synodical Sustention, and the temperance com

The home missions report is that c gregations have contributed \$4,550.63; the Sunday-schools, \$1,231.13; the young people's societies, \$920.90; the young societies, \$5,590.04-a total of \$12,281.13.

APPLICANTS AT THE TREASURY Numerous Callers Received Before

the Cabinet Meeting. It being Cabinet day Scoretary Gage wa but little bothered yesterday by office seckers. He received those who called half an hour earlier than usual, but re ceived none after 11 o'clock. The following is a list of applications for appoint nent that has been filed in the Treasur

Department J. W. Elan, Valpraiso, Ind., to be leputy juditor of the Navy at Washington, D. C. E. McCornay, Franklin, La., to be superendent of the mint at New Orleans; J. E. McNeill, Denver, Col., to be assayer in mint at Denver, Col.; J. O'Brien, Charles town, W. Va., to be supervising inspects of steam vessels at Cincinnati; Jacob Blorm, Tacoma, Washington State, to be

collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska; J. F. Runyaar, Paducah, Ky., to be surveyor of customs at Paducah; C. T. Barnes Elizabethtown, Ky., to be surveyor of customs at Louisville, Kv.; G. W. Partin Parson, Tenn , to be surveyor of custom at Memphis, Tenn.; W. L. Brace, Cleveland. Ohio, to be appraiser of merchandise at Baltimore, Md.; H. C. Lengnecker, Towson, Md., to be naval officer at Baltimore, Md. J. R. Neece, Mexia, Texas, to be collector internal revenue at Dallas

THE CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE. Its Meetings Continued at Eastern

Presbyterian Church. The National Interdenominational Chris tian Alliance met in convention at the Eastern Presbyterian Church yesterday

morning at 10 o'clock and continued in session throughout the day. Meetings will continue today at 10 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p.m., and tomorrow the convention will be continued in Baltimore.

The purpose of the alliance is to foster the deeper spiritual alliance and to advance the work of Christianizing the

FORTIFYING PLUM ISLAND

Big Guns to Defend the Entrance

to Long Island Sound.

GOVERNMENT BUYS A SITE

Work of Preparing Plans for a System of Strong Forts to Protect New York and Brooklyn-Interesting History of the Land Bought From Indians Many Years Ago.

New York, April 6. - Preparations for fortifying the eastern end of Lond Island Sound are about completed. Plum Island, on which one of the forts that will e the entrance to the sound is to be erected, has been turned over to the Government for that purpose. Major S. S. Leech, of the United States War Department, shationed at New London, Conn., who has been negotiating for the purchase of the property, caused the deed, conveying the property to the Government, to be filed in the Suffolk county clerk's office at Riverhead, L. I., a few days ago. About 220 acres of land in all was turned over to the authorities. It was purchased from ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, of New York. The price mentioned in the deed was \$25,000.

been anxious to get possession of some of the small islands at the eastern end of Long Island. Negotiations were opened. with several owners of property, but no satisfactory price could be agreed upon. It was not until early in February year that a price satisfactory to the authornies could be had. It was then that the deal for the Plum Island property was consummated, and a search of the title of

Assistant United States District Attorney Robert H. Roy, of Brooklyn, made the search of the title of the island, and in doing so discovered some very interesting history. It was found that the little island was originally deeded by Wyandance, the Sachem of the Montauk tribe, to Samuel Wyllys, of Hartford, Conn., in 1659. Wyllys had previously purchased the property from the Couchongo tribe, but did not take title from the The price paid for the property that has

just been purchased by the Government by Wellys was 1 cost, I barrel of "biskitt" and 100 maxes, or fish hooks. Wrandance set his hand and seal to the document at Gardiner's Idand on April 27, 1659. This document was found in the clerk's office at Riverhead. Mr Roy also found in the printed records of the lown of Southaid that a patent of confirmation was granted o Samuel Wyllys by Gov. Andras on April 2, 1675. The island was transferred to Joseph Beckee in 1689 A deed dated No veinter 22, 1722, shows that Isnac Schelreyed the east end of the identity Daniel Tuthill, in consideration of 355 pounds (supposed sterling money)

sheep and lambs "now running and being upon the said island," he and they this heirs and assigns) agreeing to pay "to his majes pointed in and over the colony." as an ac knowledgment and quit reat for the said lands, the one-half part of a fat famb upon midsdramer's day, yearly, every year, su ressively forever." The island came into the mesession of ex-Mayor Hewitt, who used it as a sheep and

cattle ranch until it was turned over to the

Tutbill also acquired all of Schelling's

Government. He has received \$25,000 for half of the property that was crigically purchased from the Indians for a coat, a barrel of biscuit and 100 fishhooks. The easterly end of Long Island Sound has at present no defenses to protect th cities on either side of the sound from the fleet of an invading enemy. Besides the property just acquired by the Government on Plum Island, a postion of Fisher's Island will be used for tortification purposes. These islands lie at the extreme easterly end of the sound and command all the channels through which ships must pass to enter or leave the sound. Flum Island is nearest the Long Island shore, while across the sound, about eight miles listant, is Fisher's Island. The end of he Island near the Connecticut store and at the entrance to New London harbor

soon as the negotiations for its purchase have been completed. Heavy casemates are to constructed on both Plum and Fisher's islands. The largest type of raphl-fire rifles, mounted on disappearing carriages, will be mounted in them. Besides these several large mortar batteries will be placed in position, having complete command of all the en

is occupied as summer residences. The westerly end of the island will be used

trances to the sound, as well as those to New London Harbor and Gardiner's Eay. The work of preparing the plans for the the hands of the army engineers. Surveys of the territory have been made, and it is expected that the work will be begun on the fortifications during the next mouth. It is said that these forts will equal anyinthe country. It has been stated by an army officer that the plans as sosed were to have these forts fitted with dynamite guns similar to those in the batteries for the defense of San Fran

BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL.

Committee Appointed to Investigate The Times Matter. At the meeting of the Building Trades' Council, held last evening, the subject of placing The Times on the unfair list was igain reviewed and discussed at length, after which the following committee was appointed to further investigate the mat-

A Murray, carpenter; W. F. Hunt, painter; J. P. Haley, bricklayer; George A. Malone, electrical worker, and Richard Lonnis,

steam and hot water fitter. The committees from the Central Labor Union and Columbia Typographical Union No. 101 are as follows: Messrs, Shetby Smith, Frank Ford, and J. M. Kreiter, for Columbia Union; J. W. Cross, printer; W. Weber, musician; M. P. Canty, bricklaver: F. Golden, plasterer, and F. R. Hall, eigarmaker, for the Central Labor Union.

Pleased With the Ruling.

Dr. J. H. Senner, Commissioner of Immigration at New York, arrived in fown last night and met Commissioner General of Immigration Stump at the Shorenam. Both gentlemen expressed themselves as nuch pleased with the ruling of Secretary Gage, whereby the Commissioner of amibrought to this country for immoral pur-poses and to arrest the procurers.